NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1802.-TWELVE PAGES.

Vol. LII ... No. 16, 600.

SENTENCED TO PENAL SERVITUDE FOR PARIS PROFOUNDLY EXCITED, THEY SWARM THE HOTELS AND STREETS

MANN GETS A SIMILAR SENTENCE-THE OTHER ACCUSED ANARCHIST ACQUITTED - ABLE ADDRESS OF THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR -EXTRAORDINARY PRECAUTIONS

AGAINST DISORDER.

Paris, April 26 .- The trial of Ravachol, alias a half a dozen other names; Charles Achille Simon, alias "Biscuit": Jao Beala, alias Joseph Marius Soubere, took place to-day at the Seine The trial opened at 11 o'clock this porning, and was finished to-night. Ravnehol and Simon were found guilty of the crimes with shich they were charged in the indictment, and vere sentenced to penal servitude for life. The ther prisoners were acquitted.

So many threats had been made that friends of the prisoner's would attempt some desperate not er to free the accused persons or prevent their rial that admission to the courtroom was severely estricted, and the only persons in attendance were nce summoned the jury, who seemed greatly dis-The explosion of last night no doubt had much to do with the apparent unwillingness of o prove that the police will not be able to procet the jurers after the trial is finished. There was a remarkable collection of materials on a table in the centre of the room. Besides the bembs and the bomb-making apparatus there were large and small pieces of beams that had been broken by the explosions, portions of the walls, and of the evidence against the prisoners.

jurors having taken their places, the prisoners, headed by Ravachol, were brought in, parded by a large number of police. Ravachel, in an inselent manner, admitted his criminal history so far as it is known to the police, but he added should be questioned concerning any erime of which he is suspected and not accused he

the explosions, Ravachol replied : "I felt unfeigned at the conviction of the Anarchists I do Levallois-Perret. that Benoit and Bulot should have demanded of the fathers of families. the brutality of the police when they ed my comrades revolted my conscience, and In regard to the St. and went to Benoit's house without attracting any attention. After depositing the machine and lighting the fuse, I ran downstairs and reached the just as the explosion occurred. The operation in the Ruede Clichy was much the same, only I carried the bomb in a bag. A portion of the powder became displaced, and thus rendered it extremely dangerous to light, as it might explode in Yet I did not hesitate to take the

Ravachol concluded his remarks with an position of his theories. He said: "I wish to see anarchy established, and the whole people as one great family, each member ready to share what he has with his brethren. I committed these outrages in order to draw the attention of the public to the needs of the Anarchists." Simon was next examined, but no new revela-

were obtained from him. He admitted his uplicity in the outrages. Chaumartin said, when questioned, that Ravachol stole from Solssy the cartridges which he intended to use in blowing up the Palace of Justice. The other two tried to exculpate themselves.

Rayachol, during his examination, express was that they had met him, should be placed in the trying position which they at present oc When questioned in regard to the matter, he flatly refused to say where he had hidden used in the attempt to destroy the Palace of

ally bore himself with an air of assumed levity, which Simon feebly attempted to imitate. The latter prisoner, however, failed in his efforts to assume the indifferent appearance presented by his leader, and only succeeded in being impudent. Rosalie Sonbere, under skilful questioning, admitted having earried the saucepan containing the dynamite used by Ravachol in the explosion in the Boulevard St. Germain. She said that she carried the saucepan at the entreaty of Ravachol,

but that she was ignorant of its contents.

M. Ecaupaire, the Public Prosecutor, in his address to the jury, made an impassioned speech, which was listened to with the greatest attention by all in the courtroom, amid profound silence.

M. Beaupaire declared that the prisoners were disciples of the famous bandit Claude Daval, and equalled, if they did not excel, him in the daring manner in which their they had sought not to convert the people to their opinions, but to terrorize them and to subject them to their will by reducing them to a state of abject

The referring to the law against associations of malefactors, and indicating the prisoners seated near him with a sweep of his hand, M. Beaupaire said: "The real title of these men is assassins, not Anarchists. This is, therefore, merely a matter of common law." He gave several instances of bands of robbers combining at various historical epochs of political excitement. The Anarchists' chief desire, he said, was to kill all those whose duty it is to enforce the law. He made a striking reference to the red robes of the French magistrates, saying that the judges were like soldiers—when one was killed, another stepped forward to take his place. Continuing, the Prosecutor said he would convince the jury of the prisoners' guilt, not-by an appeal to sentiment, but by actual evidence. He caused a sensation when he read a letter from a Belgian magistrate, informing him that Anarchists were sending cartridges to Paris. He closed his speech by calling upon the jury to return a verdict against Rayachol and Simon without any recommendation of mercy, and to return a severe verdict against Beala. In regard to Chaumartin, he left the jury to bring in a verdict in accordance with the evidence. "Regarding Rosalie Soubere," he said, "consult your hearts and consciences."

The Prosecutor's speech, which lasted two referring to the law against associations of

rearts and consciences."

The Prosecutor's speech, which lasted two ours, will be memorable in the annals of the reach bar for close reasoning and brilliant in-

Yeetive.

The witnesses were then called, and their testi-

The witnesses were then called, and their testimony corroborated all the details of the crime as set forth in the indictment.

The court reassembled at 9 p m., and M. Lagasse immediately began his address for Ravaclol. He complained that the law had been distorted in order to convict the prisoner. M. Beaupaire, interposing, said that the new law applied to property, while the old law was limited to the protection of persons. M. Lagasse, continuing, said it was impossible to deny that the prisoners offences were political, and be reproached M. Beaupaire for describing them as common law crimes. Ravachol, he said, only wanted to assist the poverty-stricken class to which he himself belonged. A Montbrison jury, dealing with the charge of murder, could be pittless against Ravachol, but the Seine jury should consider only the dynamite attempts in the Rue de Clichy. The police, he said, had acted as veritable brutes. He appealed to the jury to imagine themselves in the world of misery with which Rayachol was acquainted, and said that one world be of great strength of mind to resist becom-

RAVACHOL FOUND GUILTY. out their threats of blowing up these places with

THREATS OF LYNCHING ANARCHISTS HEARD.

GREAT CROWDS SURROUNDING THE WRECKED RESTAURANT OF M. VERY-THE WAITER'S STORY OF THE EXPLOSION-PREMIER

> LOUBET CALLS ON THE INJURED PERSONS-VISITORS LEAV

Throughout the night and today excited In the vicinity of the explosion and surrounded the their listeners of the work done by the vigilance comcountry. The people in the neighborhood of the cafe

ns in the restaurant, including three workingmen. in in the Boulevard

time of the explosion, is horribly injured in various printer, Gaudon Reger, was severely burned. The other injured persons are recovering. Premier Loubet plosion, and assured them of the solicitude of the Gov-

mment for their welfare. Lherot, the walter in M. Very's restautant formed the police that Ravachol was in the habit of cetting his meals there, received an anonym Anarchist would seek vengeance upon him.

veral significant incidents that had occur Lancry. Soon afterward the explosion occurred.

ustice.

The theory that the explosion was occasioned in this manner does not agree with the result of the inquiry that has been made by the municipal engineers. The engineers believe that a dynamite bomb was placed at the threshold of the restaurant. The explosion was much less violent than the one that rerently occurred in the Rue de Clichy, showing that it occurred in a free space. The contents of several of the small bombs that were found in the loddings of some of the Anarchists who have been arrested have been analyzed. They were found to contain a kilogramme of dynamite and a kilogramme of sobastine. A dynamite carridge was found last night under the staircase of a house in the Rue d'Enghien. Another was discovered in a sewer at St. Etienne to-day. It was reported late this afternoon that the house of M. Dresch, the police commissary who arrested Ravachol, had been blown up by the Anarchists. The report caused the greatest excitement, but proved to be without foundation.

The "Temps," expecting that enemies of the republic will use the Anarchist attempts as weapons against the Government, calls upon all Republicans to raily around the Ministry. "La France" says. "The people of Paris demand that martial law be prochaimed, that every suspected person be arrested and that centres of actuation be unremittingly watched by the police," "La France" adds that 100 English visitors left Faris to-day on account of the Anarchist agitation.

asitation.

Bordeaux, April 26.—A dynamite cartridge was exploded this afternoon in the hall of the residence of the swiss Consul at Libourne, a suburb of this city. No damage was done, but the affair has caused much necessioned.

excitement.

Rome, April 26.—Several of the Anarchist leaders in this city and in various towas of Italy were quietly taken into custody by the police list night. This action the taken simply as a matter of preclaim.

Eerlin, April 26.—The police of this city to-day made another raid upon lodgings occupied by Anarchists. They eneceded in capturing twenty prisoners and in seizing a quantity of the usual literature. For Other Foreign Neice see Fourth Page.

COL STEVENSON'S STREET BRAWL.

HE GETS WORSTED, BESIDES LOSING HIS PLACE AS VESTRYMAN AND HIS POLITICAL CHANCES. Bridgeport, Copn., April 26 (Special).-Colonel W. Sievenson, vice-president and general manager of the Housatonic Raifroad, and spoken of as a pos-tible Democratic nominee for Governor of Connecticut, last night was requested to resign as vestryman from st. John's Episcopel Church by the Rev. E. P. Lewis. several days ago, it appears, Colonel Stevenson and George H. senford, the agent of the Standard OH Company, and also an agent for the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Ra'lroad, quarrelled. Colonel stevenson spike harshly of W. D. Bishop and others connected with the Consolidated Railroad, all warm personal friends of Mr. Sanford. The strong language personal friends with the person of the whole was nent, and blows were exchanged. The Colonel was worsted. The street fight caused a scandal, and worsted. W. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the Wheeler & W. Nathamiel Wheeler, president of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, and other members of St. John's Church requested the rector to request Colonel Stevenson's resignation as vestryman. The resignation was accepted last night. The affair, it is said, ruins Mr. Stevenson's chances for the nomination of Governor.

THE SAFE KNOCKED HIM DOWN THE SHAFT.

A fatal accident occurred vesterday at the new Haves a safe in the building to state with the A. Alather, and at no other means were at hand for holsting it to its destinano other means were at hand for holsting it to its destina-tion, one of the elevators was used. When the seventh floor was reached the car stonned and the workmen borson to pull the safe into the hallway. When the forward wheels were brought upon the floor, the car, thus relieved of a portion of its five-ton burden, took a sudden start un-ward. This threw the safe over, it struck Patrick Wurphy, a workman, who was standing in front of P, and knocked him down the other clevator shaft a few feel-hack of where he stood. The man was killed almost instantity. imagine themselves in the world of misery with which Ravachol was acquainted, and said that one must be of great strength of mind to resist becoming an Anarchists in the face of such scenes of inferror and acts of injustice.

The prisoner Simon is a youth of eighteen years.

The prisoner Simon is a youth of eighteen years.

The prisoner Simon is a youth of eighteen years.

The prisoner Simon is a youth of eighteen years.

The prisoner Simon is a youth of eighteen years.

The prisoner Simon is a youth of eighteen years.

The prisoner Simon is a youth of eighteen years.

The prisoner Simon is a youth of eighteen years.

The prisoner Simon is a youth of eighteen years.

The prisoner Simon is a youth of eighteen years.

The prisoner Simon is a youth of eighteen years.

Anarchists to make a demonstration of the levelors was used. When the sevention, one of the elevators was used. When the sevention, one of the elevators was used. When the sevention, one of the elevators was used. When the sevention, one of the elevators was used. When the sevention, one of the elevators was used. When the sevention, one of the elevators was used. When the sevention, one of the elevators was used. When the sevention, one of the elevators was used. When the sevention, one of the elevators was used. When the sevention of the private of policy was reached the car stoned and the workmen ber to pull the safe into the hallway. When the forward was reached the car stoned and the workmen ber to pull the safe into the hallway. When the forward was reached the car stoned and the workmen ber to pull the safe into the hallway. When the forward was reached the car stoned and the workmen ber to pull the safe into the hallway. When the forward was reached the car stoned the car stoned the car thought to pull the safe into the hallway. When the forward was reached the car stoned the car stoned the car thought the pull the safe into the hallway. When the forward was reached the car stoned the car stoned the pull the safe into the hallway. When the fo

BUCKEYE REPUBLICANS.

PROSPECT OF A STRUGGLE BETWEEN THE SHER-MAN AND FORAKER FORCES IN TO-DAY'S

Cleveland, April 26.-Expectation was on tip toe to-night among hundreds of Oldo politicians gathered for to-morrow's Republican State Con outcome of the Sherman-Foraker fend, possibly being at last brought to a happy end, or becom

The probability of exciting scenes in the vention seemed to act as a magnet, delegates and convention hall, although seats had been proout number, contrasted handsomely with the

Among the arrivals this evening was Charles P history to repeat itself with another Garfield episode, in the event of the unexpected happening, and President Harrison failing of renomina

Ohio's delegation to the Republican National Convention in Minneapolis." of the State Central Com-"Notwithstanding the amount of gos sip to the contrary, to-morrow's gathering will if, although a warm friend of Sherman, he should hastened to shut off the steam.

prove satisfactory to all sections." Chairman Hahn modestly refrained from say-Chairman Hahn modestly refrained from saying that his own name was scarcely less talked of as one of the foor than McKinley's or Foraker's. By on S. Wydman, who was a strong supporter of ex-tiovernor Foraker in the Senatorial contest, and it is a candidate for Secretary of State against S. M. is a candidate for Secretary of Stat

Next to the slate for delegates at large, the most important matter is the contest for the principal place on the State ticket, the nomination for Secretary of State. The three chief candidates, Taylor, Wydman and Chester, have established headquarters in adjoining rooms on the same floor of the Forest City House. Chester seems to be developing more strength than his competitors were at first willing to cancede, and his forces were to night entering with some effect into the combinations proposed. His friends claim for him 200 votes on the first ballot, but there is room for doubt on this score. Both Wydman and Taylor are making a persistent canvass, and the indications point to the former controlling practically the solid Hamilton and Cuyahoga delegations.

A jury before Justice Ingraham, in the Court of Over and Terminer, late last night brought in verdict for man-laughter in the first degree again Daniel Kennedy for killing John Keating in Decemer last, at Seventeenth-st, and First-ave. The men had been drinking together and went out doors and quarrelled. Keating tried to stab Kennedy and the latter shot him. The jury was out three hours. This verdict carries with it the penalty of imprisonment

day morning that he had held Kennedy to prevent him from stabbling the prisoner, Mr. Wellman was a little doubtful about his being able to do so, as Keating was

SETTLING THE GOODWIN DIVORCE CASE. The divorce suit of Mrs. Goodwin against her hu-

hand, Nat C. Goodwin, the actor, was down for trial in the Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday, but i was adjourned till to-morrow. Later in the day Mr. Goodwin and his wife, through their counsel, subquantially agreed to articles of separation, which the trial of the case to-morrow will be a mere formality for the court to act upon. The witnesses have been informed that they will not be required. Mr. Goodwin will not appear to defend the suit, as all the charges on both sides except that of abandonment have been taken from the case. It is understood that Mrs. Good-win is to leave the bouse in West End-ave.

George H. Suydam, of the Equifable Life Assurance

ave. Newark, while out driving last night came into collision with a business wagon. Mr. Suydam was thrown out and severely injured. The accident hap-The safe also toppied over the timbers, it would have not become wedged in among the timbers, it would have collision with a business wagon. Mr. Suydam was thrown out and severely injured. The accident hap thrown out and severely injured. The accident hap pened in Central-ave., East Orange. Mr. Suydam was pened in Central-ave., East Orange, was taken to the Memorial Hospital, Orange,

CRUSHED BY HIS ENGINE.

NO HAND AT THE THROTTLE OF THE FERRY-BOAT CINCINNATI.

THE ENGINEER HAD BEEN POUNDED TO DEATH AND THE BOAT CRASHED AT FULL SPEED INTO THE PERRY SLIP.

Joseph Gray, the engineer of the Pennsylvania ferryboat Cincinnati, of the Cortlandt-st. line, was crushed to death by his engine yesterday York shore at full speed, ran into the end of injured and the ferryboat damaged. The train from Philadelphia

it is crowded. The pilot calculated that if he the New-York slip the ebb-tide, which was running strong, would carry him down so that he could just of piles which forms the northern side of the upper proached the New-York shore many of the passengers crowded out of the cabins and filled the aiting to land.

When the pilot indged the proper time be rang the bell for the engineer to slow down the line of piles. The pilot violently rang the hell to reverse the engines, but no attention was paid to that signal. The next instant there was a crash. The ferryboat struck the piling squarely, and the people on her were thrown violently to the deck. There was great excitement, and the herses be

The engines now stopped, and a fireman came what was the matter in the engine-room. Helt,

of the engineer lying tangled up among the een carried down by the ebb tide, and had

had lost his footing and fallen into the machinery, Just at that moment the ferryboat struck the bulkhead.

The body of Gray was taken to an undertaker's ing that his own name was scarcely less talked establishment. He was thirty-eight years old

ity, knee smashed. Little damage was done to the ferryslip by the

EXCITING FIGHT WITH A MAD DOG.

A MAN CHASED UP AND DOWN STAIRS IN HIS OWN HOUSE-THE BEAST SHOT.

A mad dog took possession of the house occupied by Nelson Galiphian, in Washington-st., Belleville, N. J., vesterday, and for a time practically owned it. Galiphian and his family were at dinner when a large dog rushed into the room. He sprang at Mr. Galiphian, who succeeded in warding him off with a chair, while his wife and children got on the table. Fighting the dog off, he harked to the stair-way, and, dropping the chair as a barricade, ran up the stairs. When he reached the upper floor he armed himself with a club and revolver, and was the chair and up the stairway. Gaiphean fired three shots at the brate without effect. The man then ran downstairs and found that his wife had fainted and fallen from the table to the floor. He dragged lds unconscious wife into another room and closed the door, and then ran back with the intention of removing the children, but the dog had descended the stairs and again attacked him. He emptied the re-maining chambers of his revolver at the dog, but the flew wide of their mark. Gallphian sprang upon the table and the dog attempted to follow The man was afraid the dog would reach the children and springing from the table he ran upstairs again had a desperate battle, when suddenly the animal, havdashed through a window, taking the sash with it. The dog alighted upon its feet and ran billidly through

of neighbors, and when the dog sprang from the win-dow they scattered in all directions. John Smith, the poormaster, happened along just then and succeeded in shooting the dog while it was imprisoned in the cellar. Gallphian was found unconscious in the room upstairs, and Mr. Wymans had to be called to restore the man and his wife to conscionances.

was also to assist Mrs. Radion, who was to remain at ring to perpetuate its power.

attle, in collecting the insurance from the life in surance companies. For his aid he was to receive \$10, 000. The police are close on the track of Radioff, and expect to have him in custoff soon. All concerned in the plot will then be under arrest.

GAMBLING WAS HIS RUIN.

A CLERK OF THE CORBIN BANKING COM PANY A DEFAULTER.

FERDINAND C. EWER SAUNTERED OUT TO LUNCH FON AND HASN'T REEN SEEN SINCE -AT LEAST \$12,000 GONE.

The defaulter in this his ruin, broken up his home and made him a

The bank controlled by Austin Corbin at No 192 Broadway is divided into two departments. The first of these is devoted entirely to ordinary The second is given over Mr. Ewer was employed in the loan department remarkably free from craft. Usually at that hour and there, it is understood, had access to most of the correspondence on matters relating to the negotiation of loans, the payment of interest, and That his defalcations extend over a consider-

able period of time is almost certain. Just escape detection is not yet known, and will not pleted their examinations of the accounts and police have put Mr. Ewer under arrest. Austin Corbin, the president; William G. Wheeler, the treasurer, and George C. Edgell, the assistant treasurer, are all anxious to keep the entire affair fused to enter into the details of the story. to the particular act of dishonesty which led to the discovery of the defalcations and to Mr. Ewer's flight, the facts are however clear.

For some years the bank authorities had been aware of Mr. Ewer's weakness for racing and They had several times warned him to desist, but always without effect. Finally, it is said, they suspended him from duty, only allowing him to resume work on the understanding that ever, when Mr. Edgell, who had rea large sum of money Western client, in payment of a loan, called Mr. Ewer and asked him to take the cash to a certain bank, where the mortgage papers were lodged, excount of the mortgagor. When Ewer got to the bank-the name of which is refused-he found that 0, was taken back to Mr. Edgell. Mr. Edgell his pockets for forty-eight hours and he put it in a private drawer in the account and cash book safe. To only three of the clerks was the combination of the safe's lock known and Mr. Ewer was one of

All through Monday morning Ewer r steadily at his desk, and it was not until he had strirolled out to luncheon that Mr. Edgell thought of the mortgage papers which were waiting to be One o'clock came and went and it was redeemed. One o'clock came and went and it was noticed that Ewer was unaccountably late. Two o'clock, three o'clock passed, but no Ewer came. Then Mr. Edgell opened the safe and found that the money was gone. A "hurry message" was sent to the bank which held the papers, but Mr. Ewer had not been there. Then messengers were sent all over the city in search of him, but he could not be found. Inquiry at his pretty home in Morris, Long Island, where he lived with his indicated and where he mandal and and the country of the countr

KILLED IN A FIGHT.

TWO BROOKLYN BOYS AGREE TO SETTLE A DIS-PUTE WITH THEIR PISTS WITH

Ambrose Seeley, aged twenty four, son of Andrew J. Seeley, a well-known boatman in South Brooklyn, who lived with his father to their boathouse at the foot of Hicks st., was killed in a fight with David Ryan, aged twenty, of No. 725 Hicks-st, last evening. The two young men had a difference of opinion about some answer some matters in dispute between them for some time, and six months.

and had a set to. They had fought about fifteen minutes without either gaining decided advantage. when Ryan struck Seeley a powerful blow on the teft side of the head which felled him like a log. All efforts to revive him were in vain, and finally an ambulance surgeon was summoned. On the way to the wharf the ambulance broke down, and Dr. Moore In this work the committee was aided by Comhad to walk part of the way. On his arrival Society

Ryan ran away, but was arrested later. Patrick Scully, of No. 115 Bush-st., was also arrested and held as a witness. The elder Seeley has a bout-house at Ghandale, L. L. and is well-known among parsmen.

MAINE TO INDORSE THE ADMINISTRATION

A DISPATCH FROM MR. BLAINE SAYS THAT THE SECRETARY IS NOT A CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.

Bangor, Me., April 26 (Special).-The Republican which meets here to morrow to tate Convention, which meets here to morrow to hoose delegates at large to the Minneapolis Convention, will send a Harrison delegation. A dispatch was received from Mr. Blaine by a member of the State Committee to pight, stating that all announcements hat he would be a candidate for the Presidency were not authorized by him and that the centrary was the This settles the question so far as Mr. Blaine

A GIFT TO A SOLDIERS HOME. Providence, R. I., April 26.—Colonel Samuel P. Colt. of Bristol, presented to the State Soldiers' Home yesterday about 100 volumes of books which belonged to session, a call of the House was ordered, to get the late General Ambrose E. Eura-ide, and a large in some of the Democratic members who had not music box which was also the property of General isurnside.

PROFESSOR WHITMAN'S NEW OFFICE. Chicago, April 26.-C. O. Whitman, Professor of Zoology in Clark University, Worcester, Mass., has accepted a call to the head professorship in the De-partment of Biology in the University of Chicago.

TO FIGHT FOR HONEST GOVERNMENT.

the man and his wife to consciousness.

AN ACCOMPLICE OF RADLOFF AERESTED.

Seattle, Wash., April 26.—Another sensational phase in the Radioff case was developed yesterday in the arrest of Dr. Frank R. Ealtard, of Fremont, a suburb of Seattle. The arrest was made on the confession of Mrs. Radioff, partly through fear of Radioff, on account of induce intimacy with Mrs. Radioff, and partly through a desire to receive a share of the money. Ballard entered into a plot with Radioff and Kostrauch to defrand the life insurance companies out of \$55. to defrand the life insurance companies out of \$55,000. It was agreed that Rallard would swear that the corpse found in the burned ruins of Radioff's house was William Radioff's body. This he did. He

QUICK WORK AT ALBANY.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT BILL RUSHED THROUGH BOTH HOUSES.

EXCITING SCENES IN THE ASSEMBLY-GROSS UN

FAIRNESS OF THE SPEAKER-ALL THE DEMO-

LINE-A REPUBLICAN PRO-

Albany, April 26 .- A Legislative Apportionment which defrauds the rural voters of the State and puts controlling legislative power into the hands of the Crokers, Murphys and McLaughlins cities was passed by the Democratic Legislature to-day, and then the body adjourned sine die. It was a fitting conclusion to the labors of a Legis voters living in the interior of the State. But the work done to-day was what was especially aimed at by David B. Hill, Isaac H. Maynard, Rich ard Croker and Edward Murphy, jr., when they stole the Levislature last December. They sought an opportunity to arrange the Senate and Assembly Districts so that the Republican rural voters should not have an equal voice in legislative affairs with the Democratic voters in the cities. They have accomplished that aim, so far as a legislative enact also annihilated the legislative influence of the Democratic voters in the rural part of the State

If the Democratic voter living in rural New-York

does not, in coming State elections, show his re

sentment at thus being disfranchised, so far as the

Legislature is concerned, practical politicians will

be much surprised.

Yet the bill was accepted with slight protest by the Democratic legislators representing rural Senator Walker succeeded in preserving the two members of his own county of Steuben, Senator Caborne the two members from his county of Dutchess, and Senator Parker the to the rural Democrats. It will be perceived that these paltry grants to the rural voters concerned the Assembly districts alone. These voters reapportionment can be judged of from the fact that, with the unit of population at 181,000 for will represent 174,000 population each; the Albany Senators 156,773: the Rensseiner-Columbia Sen ator 164,746, and one of the Eric Senators only the XXIst, with seven counties, contains a popul lation of 229,036; the XXIId, with three counties, 215,946; the XXVth, with five counties, 201,001; and the XXVIth, with five counties, 207,000 There is thus a difference in population between the Republican AXIst District and the Demoeratic XXXth District amounting to 70,979.

Nor is the Assembly apportionment much ter. New-York and Brooklyn Democrats between out of 128; and it takes only sixty-five votes to cratic cities in future will have a clear majority in the Democratic Assembly caucuses, and will name the Speaker of the Assembly. of Tweed are fast returning, and Tweed's Speaker, Billy" Hitchman, would now have "another

In both branches of the Legislature, of course, the Republican members offered a stout resistano Its passage through the Assembly was not secured until there had been practised one of the most outrageous exhibitions of highbandedness that ever have been seen inside Assembly Chamber. Speaker Bush threw off the mask of fairness and impartiality and become himself a brute, clothed with an authority which be used most indecently. Last Thursday afternoon he had the respect of many people; but it is pretty safe to say that now he has the respect his home or to the bank, and the police were looking for him. The bank officials deny that Ewer had any facilities for constant stealing without discovery and assert that this is the first of his name. From his actions to-night it would seem of few. He was one of David B. Hill's most that he had only one purpose in view, that purpose being to deprive sixty-one members of the Assembly of their rights, and to prevent their making a fight for the quarter of a million people, who, under the Hill-Tammany apportionment measure, are to be without representation. The Senate bill pussed the Assembly to-night, after many of the country members had been cajoled, browbeaten and bullied into voting for it. Many of these Democrats who voted against their own counties in the Assembly to-night may have to answer some hard questions within the next

> A half-dozen caucuses of Democratic members of the Assembly were held in the course of the day, to whip into line various representatives of the country counties who, for the time being, dared to exhibit a small degree of independence. At one time the union of these country Democrats became so strong, and looked so formidable, that a committee was appointed to try to pacify them. misioner Gilroy, of New-York, who was here to run things in the interest of Tummany Hall and Hill. The first caucus was held at 10 o'clock this morning, but the country Democrats could not at that time be induced to vote for the blik They wanted two members for Niagara, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Chautauqua, Jefferson, Oswego, St. Lawrence, Dutchess and Steuben counties. Steuben and Datchess, however, were the only counties that received the increase, and they succeeded only because the two Democratic Senators representing these counties had the common sense to demand the additional representation; and to adhere to their demands.

> The Assembly met at 11 o'clock this morning; but the Democrats had not then patched up their internal differences, and a recess was taken until 2 o'clock this afternoon. At that hour no agreement had been reached, and still another recess was taken until 6 o'clock. Late in the afternoon Messrs. Laing, of Chautauqua; Judd and Gillette! of Niagara, and Tappen, of Oneida, broke down and promised to vote for the bill as it was. Assemblyman Holly, of Oneida, was the only member who pretende to stand out; but his position was merely for form's sake. He is a professional labor man.

> Immediately after the opening of the evening made their appearance. The call lasted for nearly an hour. At its close there began a series of proecedings such as only a reckless majority and a brutal and unfair Speaker could be capable of. The Speaker handed down the engrossed Senate bill; whereupon Mr. Bush, the leader, moved it to a second reading.

"I object," shouted General Husted. To this the Speaker paid not the least attention. Then General Husted made the point of order that an objection prevented the advancement of the bill. "There are no rules," sneered the Democratic leader.

"The bill has been sent to a second reading," added the Speaker, with a what-are-you-going-todo about it air. At the same time he declared that General Husted's point of order was not well taken. Amendments offered by Assemblymen Judson, of Fulton and Hamilton, and Selleck, of Oswego, changing the Senate districts, were both declared lost before they had been read by the clerk, and in spite of vigorous

attempts to have them read. Assemblyman Deyo was more successful. He